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ALLIED FORCES BEATEN ON LAND BY BIG FORCE OF REDS

BETTER ROADS FOR THE STATE IS MAIN ISSUE

ATTORNEY GENERAL DRAFTING MEASURE CALLING FOR \$10,000,000 IMMEDIATELY

SOLONS ADJOURN UNTIL MONDAY

Alleged Bituminous and Cement Trusts Hit Hard Jolt—Motor Vehicles to Pay More Tax

Salem, Jan. 25.—The legislature has adjourned over the week end. Since the legislature has met, highway legislation has overshadowed everything else and good strides have been made toward a comprehensive highway program. The attorney general is now drafting a measure calling for a \$10,000,000 bond issue.

Senators Thomas, Lachmund and Dimick have presented six bills intended to liberate highway construction from the grip of the alleged bituminous and cement trusts.

The senate highway committee plans to derive funds for highways by increasing the motor vehicle tax, and levying a tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline.

Three-quarters of the funds from the bond issue may be used for two trunk lines across the state, east to west, and north to south.

The senate has passed 25 bills and the house 11 thus far.

OUTLINE OF DRAFT IS MADE KNOWN TO PUBLIC

Paris, Jan. 25.—The preliminary draft for the league of nations made public by the peace conference says the league should have a permanent organization to carry out the business between meetings of all members, and says the conference should appoint a committee representative of all the governments to work out the details of the constitution and functions of the league. A commission is to be appointed to report on the responsibility of the authors of war, and to inquire into the breaches of war and responsibility.

IMPANELING JURY FOR HENRY ALBERS' TRIAL

Portland, Ore., Jan. 25.—The selection of a jury to try Henry Albers has been started, but there will probably not be a complete jury before next Monday night. Albers is charged with violation of the espionage act by making remarks on the train designed to discourage recruiting. It is reported that Albers asserted that he was intoxicated when he made the remarks.

Here are some of the statements Albers is charged with making:

"To hell with America."

"You will never lick the Kaiser; never in a thousand years."

"Once a German always a German; why should this government tell me what to do?"

"There will be a revolution here in 10 years—in two months—maybe tomorrow."

Albers is alleged to have said he had served under the Kaiser for 25 years, and would like to return to Germany.

SAYS RUSS MONEY WORKING IN U. S.

Stevenson Says Bolsheviks Have Already Organized Soviets in Our Industrial Centers

Washington, Jan. 25.—Testifying before the senate committee investigating German propaganda, Archibald Stevenson, of the military intelligence bureau, said that representatives of the Bolshevik movement already have organized soviets in the industrial centers of this country, and that their plans contemplate eventual seizure of the government.

Mr. Stevenson also said evidence exists that the Germans in the United States have begun a post-war propaganda with a view to exerting an influence which would make the peace terms imposed on Germany less onerous. He called the committee's attention to a recent editorial in the New York Staats Zeitung, which, he said, endeavored to convey the idea that American soldiers overseas had come to regard the Germans in a light other than of enemies.

Leaders of the Bolshevik movement in this country, Mr. Stevenson testified, included John Reed, who, he said, was counsel general at New York of the Russian soviet government, and Albert Rhys Williams, of New York. Schools for the teaching of Bolshevik doctrine to children have been established by local organizations, the witness said, and lecturers sent out. He told the committee that Hutchins Haggood, of New York was one of the lecturers and that Leonard D. Abbott, of New York, was head of the school for the teaching of radicalism.

Money for the Bolshevik propaganda work, Mr. Stevenson asserted, was sent from Russia.

"The element that is furthering radicalism here is the same element that is fighting American soldiers in Russia," said the witness. "They can be said to be the same, for Reed and Williams are their representatives in this country."

Asked by Senator Overman for a remedy for Bolshevism, Mr. Stevenson said he would recommend deportation of alien agitators, punishment under a law specifically drawn for that purpose of Americans who advocate revolution, barring from the country of ultra-radical publications, and counter propaganda education.

THOUSANDS FURNISHED JOBS BY CITY OF SPOKANE

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 25.—It cost the city of Spokane an average of 20 cents each to furnish jobs to 21,065 men and women during 1918. It is stated in the annual report to the city council of Joe Adams, municipal labor agent. A total of 15,541 jobs were obtained for men, he reports, in comparison with 19,888 the previous year. Jobs furnished women numbered 5,524, as compared with 6,624 in 1917.

USE TRACTOR TO CARRY MAIL OVER BAD ROADS

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 25.—One of the most unique mail routes in the world has just been established along the course of the Klamath river between Orleans and Orick. Over a road barely better than the old Indian trails which still exist in that section of the country a caterpillar tractor is conveying mail and parcel post on regular schedule. During the winter months the road defies the most powerful automobiles and is all but impassable for horse drawn stages. The tractor has overcome all obstacles.

AMERICANS LOSE 38 MEN IN ONE BATTLE WITH FOE

Small Yank Force Attacked on Three Sides by Over 1,000 Bolsheviks, But Are Not Taken—Estonians Sink Entire Red Fleet When Latter Attacked Reval

Washington, Jan. 25.—Retirement of the allied forces holding advanced positions in the Archangel sector before attacks of superior forces of Bolsheviks are reported in an official dispatch announced by General March today.

The points attacked lay about 190 miles from Archangel. General March said the inter-allied commander had adequate troops to reinforce the advanced elements and handle the situation. The message said the American losses in one action at Ust Pedenga were ten enlisted men killed, 17 wounded and 11 missing. A later dispatch says subsequent attacks were repulsed when delivered on positions taken up by the American forces.

An inter-allied force engaged at Shenkursk, consisting of British, Americans and Russians were attacked on three sides and were compelled to evacuate the position, as were also the allied patrols holding Ust Pedenga. The Americans, falling back, took a position midway between there and Shenkursk.

KLAMATH MAN FOUND GUILTY OF SEDITION

Portland, Ore., Jan. 25.—F. W. Boild, a Klamath county rancher accused of violation of the espionage act, has been found guilty. A new trial will be asked.

SERBIA LOSES OVER 320,000 MEN IN ENEMY ATTEMPT AT EXTERMINATION

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 25.—Losses sustained by Serbia during the war are estimated by Milos Savic, member of the central committee for Serbian reconstruction here, to aggregate 10,000,000,000 francs. This is exclusive of the war expenses incurred by Serbia and of the war loans which Serbia received from the allies.

M. Savic asserts that the present value of the Serbian property would be double what it was at the time of its destruction or 20,000,000,000 francs.

"Serbia and Montenegro," declares M. Savic, "have suffered greater losses in lives, relatively speaking, than any of the other allies. Serbia alone lost about 320,000 men up to the arrival in Confu in 1916. One-half of her taxpaying citizens and one-third of her population perished from sickness, epidemic diseases and the unprecedented savagery of the enemy at the time of the invasion of 1914, and during the three years of domination of the Bulgars and Austro-Magars."

"Our enemies sought not only to destroy Serbia economically but to exterminate her people, so as to rid themselves once and for all of the barrier which blocks Germany's way from Berlin to Bagdad."

"The restoration of Serbia will require a certain amount of time. The enemy must return everything he plundered from the Serbian mu-

In one attack 1,000 enemy troops were in action against the small allied force.

General March pointed out that the whole situation at Archangel is under the control of the inter-allied command in France. If reinforcements are necessary, they will be supplied after recommendations from the British commander-in-chief of the forces in Siberia.

Omsk, Jan. 25.—Ufa has fallen to the Bolsheviks. The reverse of the Russian and Czechoslovak forces is due chiefly to the failure of arms to arrive from Vladivostok, but the forces now opposing the Bolsheviks are making a courageous stand 140 miles northeast in the gorges of the Ural mountain country.

London, Jan. 25.—The Bolshevik attempts to bombard Reval, the capital of Esthonia, from the sea, was a complete failure, according to reports. Every vessel in the Bolshevik fleet is believed to have been sunk.

FOOD PRICES TAKE BIG TUMBLE ON CHICAGO MART

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Big breaks in the value of grain and provisions took place today as a result of heavy selling and apparent lack of buying power. Corn showed losses of 4 to 8 cents a bushel, oats more than 4 cents and provisions the maximum limit for a single day, 50 cents to \$1.

seams, libraries, universities, churches and schools and whatever has been destroyed must be replaced. Germans, Austro-Magars and Bulgars must return the livestock which they drove away and pay for the timber, vineyards and orchards which they cut down and ruined. Agricultural implements and industrial machinery must be replaced in kind. The allies must supply us with food as quickly as possible, likewise with textiles, and medical stores, all of which are completely lacking in Serbia. Devastated towns and villages must be rebuilt. Banks, loan societies and savings banks must be supplied with money so that economic enterprise may be revived."

Estimating the damages inflicted upon Serbia, M. Savic, who was former Serbian minister of public works, places the value of one year's harvest in Serbia at 1,600,000,000 francs and adds that the enemy seized three harvests. The invaders destroyed 130,000 horses, 6,000,000 sheep and goats, 2,000,000 pigs, 1,300,000 cattle and more than 8,000,000 poultry.

There are now about 100,000 disabled persons to be cared for and more than 150,000 orphans to be fed, clothed and educated. "Pensions," says M. Savic, "must be provided for the very large number of widows and orphans. Our allies must compel the enemy to repair roads, bridges, tunnels, railroads and to return the shipping and rolling stock which was removed."

WOULD INCREASE SALARY OF CLERKS

Postoffice Appropriation Bill Reported by Senate—Road Construction Also Provided For

Washington, Jan. 25.—The postoffice appropriation bill reported by the senate committee recommends salary increases to virtually all the postal service employees, and proposes an appropriation of \$200,000,000 in the next three years for the construction and maintenance of roads.

104,000 WOUNDED AND SICK AMERICANS IN FRANCE

Washington, Jan. 25.—Wounded men or soldiers remaining in hospitals overseas number approximately 104,000. Col. W. H. Smith, of the surgeon general's office today told the senate committee conducting an inquiry of hospital facilities and construction. Many of these wounded, he said, will not be brought home until they recover.

In the hospitals of this country, Colonel Smith said, there are now about 4,500 vacant beds which can be placed in use as additional wounded and sick are returned.

ZONE OF WAR ALONG MEXICAN RAILROAD

Mexico City, Jan. 25.—As a military measure to check the activities of bandits along the railway lines from the capital to Vera Cruz, General Candido Aguilar has ordered that a strip 100 meters wide on each side of the Mexican line from Vera Cruz to Espinosa be declared a zone of war. Natural hiding places in this zone will be destroyed and all inhabitants in the affected area will be forced to prove their pacifist tendencies. All persons other than inhabitants of the zone will be gathered in and examined by the military.

MONARCHISTS LOSE

Lisbon, Jan. 25.—The republicans have won a victory over the monarchists in recent fighting here.

WAR TIME PUNISHMENT IS DISPENSED WITH

Washington, Jan. 25.—General March announced that punishments of war-time severity for military offenders in the United States has stopped. Peace time sentences will be imposed. This order does not apply to the troops in France, Siberia and Italy.

LAZY HUSBAND LAW MAKES HUBBY HUSTLE

Helena, Mont., Jan. 25.—The lazy husband act has proved most effective in Montana in compelling fathers to support their families, according to J. E. Neville, secretary of the state bureau of child and animal protection, in his annual report to Governor Sam V. Stewart.

There have been numerous instances in the experience of the board, in which fathers were induced to go to work rather than run the risk of trial. Prosecutions have been comparatively few.

REDS SUPREME IN GENTLE ART OF INTRIGUE

HAD BERLIN HONEY-COMBED WITH PROPAGANDISTS BEFORE THE REVOLUTION

ENTENTE BLOCKS THEIR WAY

Organization and Production Impossible in Russia Because Workmen Have No Real Ideas

Copenhagen, Jan. 10.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Bolshevik propagandists were sent from Russia not only to Germany, but to China, England and France, says Harold de Scavenius, the Danish minister to Petrograd who has just returned from Russia together with the staff of the Danish legation. While at the Russian capital he had been acting in behalf of the entente powers. Four hundred Russian propagandists he declares were in Berlin before the German revolution began and instructions were given for numerous Bolsheviks to be dispatched to England and France by underhand routes. Recently, he added a number of repatriated Chinese were sent home from Russia and among them were numerous propagandists.

The Soviet Russian government, according to M. de Scavenius, understands very well that its only possibility of maintaining its existence is in an international revolution and while the German revolution was nearing its apex the Bolshevik leaders rejoiced in its progress but were disappointed in the fact that the German administration remained in the hands of the social democrats.

"They emphasized," said the Danish diplomat, "that Germany was only in her 'February revolution'—her Kerensky revolution—and they predicted that she soon would have her 'October revolution' and more speedily than was the case in Russia."

"The only cloud upon the sky of their hopes is the position of the entente. They say that if the entente will do as Germany did and occupy the Baltic provinces and the Ukraine there is nothing to fear because in that case they would be able in a few months to revolutionize the French and British troops as they claim they already had revolutionized the German troops. Their only alarm was less the entente should occupy Petrograd and Moscow, because they knew their only weapon was propaganda. Bolsheviks are masters in revolutionary propaganda and at the head of this institution is an Austrian named Radek who in Moscow founded an 'international federation' with members from the people of several nations."

"Organization and production are impossible in Russia because Russian workmen have no sense of fellowship. It is impossible for the Russian government to reorganize industry and trade according to communist principles as long as other states have not accepted like principles of government. Until now Russia has maintained life on pre-war stores but this soon will be exhausted. The Russian foreign minister once said that the Soviet republic was a 'foreign substance' in Europe."

GOV'T. DESTROYER SHELLS MONARCHISTS

Lisbon, Jan. 25.—A government destroyer bombarded Oporto, the monarchist stronghold. The citizens were warned to flee.